

Ryan White CARE Act dollars to purchase comprehensive health insurance policies for hundreds of Hoosiers through the Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association (ICHIA), Indiana's high risk insurance pool, at roughly one-half of the cost of providing medical and pharmaceutical services under the State's Early Intervention Program (EIP) and AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP);

Whereas, under Federal law, the Ryan White CARE Act is designated as the provider of last resort; therefore, it is recognized as the critical safety net program for low-income uninsured or underinsured individuals;

Whereas, the Federal Budget for Fiscal Year 2000 contains increased funding for the Ryan White CARE Act, and Indiana is expected to receive \$7,813,713 beginning April 1, 2000;

Whereas, funding under Title II of the Ryan White CARE Act pays for care, treatment and social services;

Whereas, over 80% pay for life-extending and life-saving pharmaceuticals under Indiana's AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) and for comprehensive health insurance policies under Indiana's Health Insurance Assistance Program (HIAP);

Whereas, title III of the Ryan White CARE Act provides funding to public and private nonprofit entities in Indiana for outpatient early intervention and primary care services;

Whereas, the goal of the Ryan White CARE Act Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) Program (Part F) is to advance knowledge about the care and treatment of persons living with HIV/AIDS by providing time-limited grants to assess models for delivering health and support services;

Whereas, SPNS projects have supported the development of innovative service models for HIV care to provide legal, health and social services to communities of color, youth, hard to reach populations, and those with dual diagnoses in Indiana; and

Whereas, the Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center (MATEC) is funded as part of Part F of the Ryan White CARE Act, and in Indiana, MATEC trains clinical health care providers provides consultation and technical assistance, and disseminates ever-changing information for the effective management of HIV disease; Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly affirms its support of the Ryan White CARE Act, and urges the Congress of the United States to expeditiously reauthorize the Act in order to ensure that the expanding medical care and support services needs of individuals living with HIV disease are met.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Senate Majority and Minority Leaders, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the House Minority Leader, the Chairpersons and Ranking Minority Members of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, Appropriations, and Budget Committees, and to the Chairpersons and Ranking Minority Members of the House Commerce, Appropriations, and Budget Committees, and to each Senator and Representative from Indiana in the Congress of the United States.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first

and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. BREAU):

S. 2254. A bill to amend the elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, to reauthorize and make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 2255. A bill to amend the Internet Tax Freedom Act to extend the moratorium through calendar year 2006; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 2256. A bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide standards and procedures to guide both State and local law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers during internal investigations, interrogation of law enforcement officers, and administrative disciplinary hearings, to ensure accountability of law enforcement officers, to guarantee the due process rights of law enforcement officers, and to require States to enact law enforcement discipline, accountability, and due process laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BREAU:

S. 2257. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BREAU:

S. 2258. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on B-Bromo-B-nitrostyrene; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2259. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to divide New Jersey into 2 judicial districts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COVERDELL:

S. 2260. A bill to allow property owners to maintain existing structures designed for human habitation at Lake Sidney Lanier, Georgia; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 2261. A bill to encourage the formation of industry-led training consortia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COVERDELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2262. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to institute a Federal fuels tax holiday; read the first time.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 2263. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to institute a Federal fuels tax holiday; read the first time.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mrs. HUTCHISON):

S. 2264. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish within the Veterans Health Administration the position of Advisor on Physician Assistants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. BREAU, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 2265. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to preserve marginal domestic oil and natural gas well production, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REID, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Res. 276. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the conferees on the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act should submit the conference report on the bill before April 20, 2000, and include the gun safety amendments passed by the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire):

S. Con. Res. 97. A concurrent resolution expressing the support of Congress for activities to increase public awareness of multiple sclerosis; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. BREAU):

S. 2254. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, to reauthorize and make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

PUBLIC EDUCATION REINVESTMENT, REINVENTION, AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a new plan for Federal education spending to refocus our national education policy on helping states and local school districts raise academic achievement for all children, putting the priority for federal programs on performance instead of process, and on delivering results instead of developing rules.

In broad terms, the public Education Reinvestment, Reinvention, and Responsibility Act—better known as the “Three R’s”—calls on states and local districts to enter into a new compact with the federal government to work together to strengthen standards and improve educational opportunities, particularly for America's poorest children. It would provide states and local educators with significantly more federal funding and significantly more flexibility in targeting aid to meet their specific needs. In exchange, it would demand real accountability, and for the first time consequences on schools that continually fail to show progress.

From my visits with parents, teachers, and principals over this past year, it is clear that we as a nation still share a common love for the common school, for its egalitarian mission, for its democratizing force, and for its unmatched role in helping generation